

**Before the  
Public Service Commission of South Carolina  
Docket No. 2013-4-G**

**Annual Review of Purchased Gas Adjustment and Gas Purchasing Policies  
of  
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**

**Testimony and Exhibits  
of  
Keith P. Maust**

**On Behalf Of  
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**



**June 4, 2013**

1 **Q. Please state your name and your business address.**

2 A. My name is Keith P. Maust. My business address is 4720 Piedmont Row  
3 Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.

4 **Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?**

5 A. I am employed by Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., (Piedmont) as  
6 Managing Director, Gas Supply and Scheduling.

7 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.**

8 A. I graduated from West Virginia University in 1976 with a Bachelor's  
9 Degree in Business Administration. I was employed by Tennessee Gas  
10 Pipeline for five years from 1983 to 1988 as an Analyst in the Gas Reserves  
11 and Gas Supply departments. I joined Piedmont as a Gas Supply Analyst in  
12 July, 1988. I was promoted to Manager of Gas Supply in 1991 and Director  
13 of Gas Supply in 1995. In 1996 I was promoted to Director of Gas Supply  
14 and Wholesale Marketing. I was promoted to Managing Director, Gas  
15 Supply and Scheduling in 2006. In November of 2011 I also became  
16 responsible for Pipeline Services.

17 **Q. Please describe the scope of your present responsibilities for Piedmont?**

18 A. My current major responsibilities include supervision of long and short-term  
19 purchasing and scheduling of gas supply and gas cost management  
20 activities, the administration of the Company's Hedging Plan and Pipeline  
21 capacity planning and relations.

22 **Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission or any other**  
23 **regulatory authority?**

1 A. Yes, I have presented testimony beginning in 1997 through 2012 and  
2 appeared as a witness before this Commission in the matter of the  
3 Commission's annual review of Piedmont's Gas Costs and Purchasing  
4 Policies (Dockets No.97-007-G, 98-004-G, 99-004-G, 2000-004-G, 2001-  
5 004-G, 2002-004-G, 2003-004-G, 2004-004-G, 2005-005-G, 2006-4-G,  
6 2007-4-G, 2008-4-G, 2009-4-G, 2010-4-G, 2011-4-G and 2012-4-G) and in  
7 the matter of Piedmont's approved hedging policy (Docket No. 2001-410-  
8 G). I have also presented testimony and appeared as a witness before the  
9 North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) regarding Piedmont's gas  
10 purchasing policies and proposed Hedging Plan and presented testimony  
11 before the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) regarding Piedmont's  
12 Tennessee Performance Incentive Plan.

13 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

14 A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss the market requirements of  
15 Piedmont's South Carolina customers, including the projected growth in  
16 those markets, the capacity acquisition policies and practices we employ to  
17 serve those markets, and the efforts undertaken by Piedmont at the Federal  
18 Energy Regulatory Commission on behalf of its customers to ensure that  
19 interstate transportation and storage services are reasonably priced. I will  
20 also discuss the Company's hedging activity during the review period.

21 **Q. What is the period of review in this docket?**

22 A. The review period is April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013.  
23

1 **Q. Please give a general description of Piedmont and its market in South**  
2 **Carolina.**

3 A. Piedmont is a local distribution company principally engaged in the  
4 purchase, distribution and sale of natural gas to more than 1 million  
5 customers in South Carolina, North Carolina, and the metropolitan area of  
6 Nashville, Tennessee. Piedmont serves approximately 136,500 customers in  
7 the State of South Carolina. During the twelve month period ending March  
8 31, 2013, Piedmont delivered approximately 25,423,000 dekatherms ("dts")  
9 of natural gas to its South Carolina customers.

10 Piedmont provides service to two distinct markets -- the firm  
11 market (principally residential, small commercial and small industrial  
12 customers) and the interruptible market (principally large commercial and  
13 industrial customers). Although Piedmont competes with electricity for the  
14 attachment of firm customers, once attached these customers generally have  
15 no readily available alternative source of energy and depend on natural gas  
16 for their basic space heating or utility needs. During the twelve month  
17 period ending March 31, 2013, approximately 20,866,000 dts, or 82%, of  
18 Piedmont's South Carolina deliveries were to the firm market.

19 In the interruptible market, Piedmont competes on a month-to-  
20 month and day-to-day basis with alternative sources of energy, primarily  
21 fuel oil or propane and, to a lesser extent, coal or wood. These larger  
22 commercial and industrial customers will buy alternate fuels when they are  
23 less expensive than gas. During the twelve month period ending March 31,

1 2013, approximately 4,557,000 dts, or 18% of Piedmont's South Carolina  
2 deliveries were to the interruptible market.

3 **Q. How does Piedmont calculate its customer growth?**

4 A. Piedmont reviews historical gross customer additions, holds discussions  
5 with various business leaders/trade allies and field sales employees, and  
6 considers forecasts of local, regional and national business drivers (i.e.,  
7 economic conditions, demographics, etc.) to derive its customer growth  
8 projections.

9 **Q. How does the Company calculate its Design Day requirements for the  
10 future and plan to have adequate delivery capacity available for its firm  
11 sales market requirements?**

12 A. The Design Day calculation involves several elements: 1) the actual  
13 throughput and degree days experienced on the most recent day that  
14 approached the design day temperature, 2) the day's interruptible sales, 3)  
15 the day's actual firm and interruptible transportation quantities, 4) the  
16 dekatherm per degree day factor generated from several sources including  
17 data that resides in the forecast software program "GASDAY", and 5) the  
18 forecasted number of heat sensitive sales customers expected during the  
19 upcoming heating season. Each subsequent yearly design day forecast is  
20 derived by increasing the temperature sensitive rate classes' usage by  
21 multiplying the previous year's projected usage by each succeeding year's  
22 forecasted growth percentage. Industrial firm sales are typically held  
23 constant unless we are aware of specific customer gains or losses in this

1 category. The Company also constructs load duration curves that forecast  
2 the Company's firm sales market requirements for normal weather  
3 conditions, design day weather conditions and design winter season  
4 conditions. The supply requirements are plotted in descending order of  
5 magnitude, with existing pipeline capacity and storage resources overlaid to  
6 expose any supply shortfalls. The load duration curves for 2012-2013  
7 forecasted design winter season described above, as well as the actual 2012-  
8 2013 winter season load duration curve is shown in **Exhibit\_\_(KPM-1)**.  
9 The forecasted design winter load duration curve for the 2013-2014 winter  
10 season is shown in **Exhibit\_\_(KPM-2)**.

11 **Q. What process does Piedmont undertake to acquire firm capacity to**  
12 **meet its growing sales market requirements?**

13 A. Piedmont secures incremental capacity to meet the growth requirements of  
14 its firm sales customers consistent with its "best cost" policy, as described  
15 by Ms. Stabley in her testimony. To implement this policy, Piedmont  
16 attempts to contract for timely and cost-effective capacity that is tailored to  
17 the demand characteristics of its market. Piedmont evaluates interstate  
18 pipeline capacity and storage offerings expected to be available at the time  
19 that it is determined that additional future firm delivery service is required  
20 or existing firm delivery service contracts are expiring. The Company  
21 attempts to match the days of service of new incremental transportation  
22 capacity to the duration of its incremental demand on the most economical  
23 basis possible. Piedmont attempts to acquire peaking services to meet

1 projected peak day demand, storage services to meet projected seasonal  
2 demand, and year round firm transportation services to meet baseload  
3 demand and provide capacity to be available for storage inventory  
4 replenishment. However, service choices are limited to those offered during  
5 the period of evaluation.

6 **Q. Has the Company continued to witness normalized reduction in usage**  
7 **per customer?**

8 A. Although the trend has been lower during the last several years, South  
9 Carolina customers experienced an increase in normalized usage during the  
10 current review period.

11 **Q. What is the cause of this trend of reduced weather normalized usage**  
12 **per customer and what may have caused the increase in normalized**  
13 **usage during the review period?**

14 A. We believe there are several causes. The increased efficiency of new  
15 appliances used by new customers and the replacement of old equipment by  
16 existing customers can partially explain the overall trending reduction.  
17 During the past few years the Company, popular press and the general  
18 public discussion has informed the public about commodity prices and ways  
19 to use less energy. We believe there has also been a resulting reduction in  
20 usage from conservation measures employed by customers directly resulting  
21 from this awareness. The increased normalized usage during the review  
22 period may be caused by customers becoming more comfortable with the  
23 low commodity cost of gas and a decreased concern about implementing

1 conservation measures, an increased priority on comfort and an improving  
2 economy.

3 **Q. Does Piedmont believe that this reduction in usage applies to design day**  
4 **calculations as well?**

5 A. No. Piedmont and the natural gas industry have not seen evidence that  
6 conservation/reduced usage occurs during design day conditions. While  
7 Piedmont has not experienced temperatures approaching a design day since  
8 2003 in South Carolina, the data seems to indicate that as temperatures drop,  
9 the customer's behavior is to conserve for the first few days of colder  
10 temperatures before turning up the thermostat. Once adjusted to a warmer  
11 setting, customers appear to become less focused on conservation and more  
12 focused on comfort and leave the thermostat at the warmer level for a few  
13 days even as temperatures start to moderate. This pattern is illustrated in  
14 **Exhibit\_\_(KPM-3)**. Given what we see as a customer response to colder  
15 temperatures in this pattern, the Company will continue to utilize a  
16 conservative approach to design day forecasting until more comprehensive  
17 data indicates that another approach is appropriate. Our focus has been and  
18 continues to be to reliably serve our firm customers on a design day.

19 **Q. What were the design day demand requirements used by the Company**  
20 **for planning purposes for the review period as well as the current**  
21 **forecasted design day demand requirements for the next four winter**  
22 **seasons, the amount of heating degree days, dekatherms per heating**



1        **degree day, customer growth rates and supporting calculations used to**  
2        **determine the design day requirement amounts?**

3        A.    Please see **Exhibit\_\_ (KPM-4)**.

4        **Q.    What were the estimated base load demand requirements of the firm**  
5        **market for the review period, as well as the current forecasted base**  
6        **load demand requirements for the next four years?**

7        A.    Please see **Exhibit\_\_ (KPM-5)**.

8        **Q.    Please describe how the Company plans to supply its estimated future**  
9        **growth requirements during the next four-year period beginning with**  
10       **the 2013-2014 winter season.**

11       A.    Piedmont currently believes that it has sufficient supply and capacity rights  
12       to meet its near term customer needs. Piedmont continually monitors  
13       interstate pipeline and storage capacity offerings in light of prospective  
14       growth requirements detailed in **Exhibit\_\_ (KPM-4)**. The Company made  
15       the decision during the review period to subscribe to Transco's Leidy  
16       Southeast expansion project for 100,000 dt per day of year around capacity  
17       that will allow Piedmont to diversify its supply portfolio by accessing  
18       natural gas production from the prolific Marcellus supply basin. This  
19       project is tentatively scheduled to begin transporting supply in December  
20       2015. Piedmont also made the decision during the review period to  
21       subscribe to 20,000 dt per day of year around capacity of Transco's Virginia  
22       Southside Expansion project which will also deliver supply sourced from  
23       the Marcellus supply basin. This capacity has a tentative in-service date of

1       September 2015. The Company will continue to add additional capacity  
2       utilizing its “best cost” purchasing philosophy as its firm market supply  
3       requirements dictate.

4       **Q. Does the Company plan for a reserve margin to accommodate statistical**  
5       **anomalies, unanticipated supply or capacity interruptions, force**  
6       **majeure, emergency gas usage or colder-than-design weather?**

7       A. Yes, the Company computes a five percent reserve margin and arranges for  
8       supply and/or capacity to provide delivery of the reserve margin for events  
9       such as those listed above. This reserve margin is reflected in  
10      **Exhibit\_\_ (KPM-4).**

11      **Q. Is it possible to maintain capacity rights that exactly match Piedmont’s**  
12      **calculated design day demand plus reserve margin at all times?**

13      A. No. Capacity additions are acquired in “blocks” of additional  
14      transportation, storage, or LNG capacity, as they become needed, to ensure  
15      Piedmont’s ability to serve its customers based on the options available at  
16      that time. As a practical matter, this means that at any given moment in  
17      time, Piedmont’s actual capacity assets will vary somewhat from its  
18      forecasted demand capacity requirements. This aspect of capacity planning  
19      is unavoidable but Piedmont attempts to mitigate the impact of any  
20      mismatch through its use of bridging services, capacity release and off-  
21      system sales activities.

1 **Q. Please describe the Company's interest and position on any issues**  
2 **before the FERC that may have a significant impact on the Company's**  
3 **operations and a description of the status of each proceeding described.**

4 A. The Company routinely intervenes and participates in interstate natural gas  
5 pipeline proceedings before the FERC. A current summary of such proceedings  
6 in which Piedmont is a party is attached hereto as **Exhibit \_\_ (KPM-6).**

7 **Q. What were the net economic results of the Hedging Plan during the**  
8 **review period?**

9 A. Piedmont's South Carolina customers incurred a net economic cost of  
10 \$530,277 as a result of Piedmont's Hedging Plan during the review period.  
11 This net economic impact includes expenses incurred in administering the  
12 program including commissions, software, subscriptions and data feed and  
13 amounts to an average cost per customer of roughly \$0.32 per month.

14 **Q. Did Piedmont's Hedging Plan work properly during the review period?**

15 A. Yes. The Hedging Plan accomplished its goal of providing an insurance  
16 policy to reduce gas cost volatility for customers in South Carolina in the  
17 event of a gas price fly up.

18 **Q. Has the Company made any changes to its Hedging Plan?**

19 A. There were no changes made to the hedging plan during the review period.  
20 The Company will continue to closely monitor the gas supply – demand  
21 picture and make changes it deems necessary to its hedging program.

22 **Q. Please describe how compliance with the Hedging Plan is monitored.**

1 A. Currently, the Gas Accounting, Finance, and Corporate Compliance areas  
2 perform ongoing activities to monitor compliance with the Plan. In  
3 addition, on a bi-monthly basis the Energy Price Risk Management  
4 Committee (EPRMC) monitors compliance to the Plan, as well as considers  
5 and approves any change to the Plan. Periodic internal audits have and will  
6 be performed to ensure that controls continue to be adequate and function as  
7 management intends.

8 **Q. Have there been any deviations from the Hedging Plan during the**  
9 **review period?**

10 A. There were no deviations from the Plan during the review period.

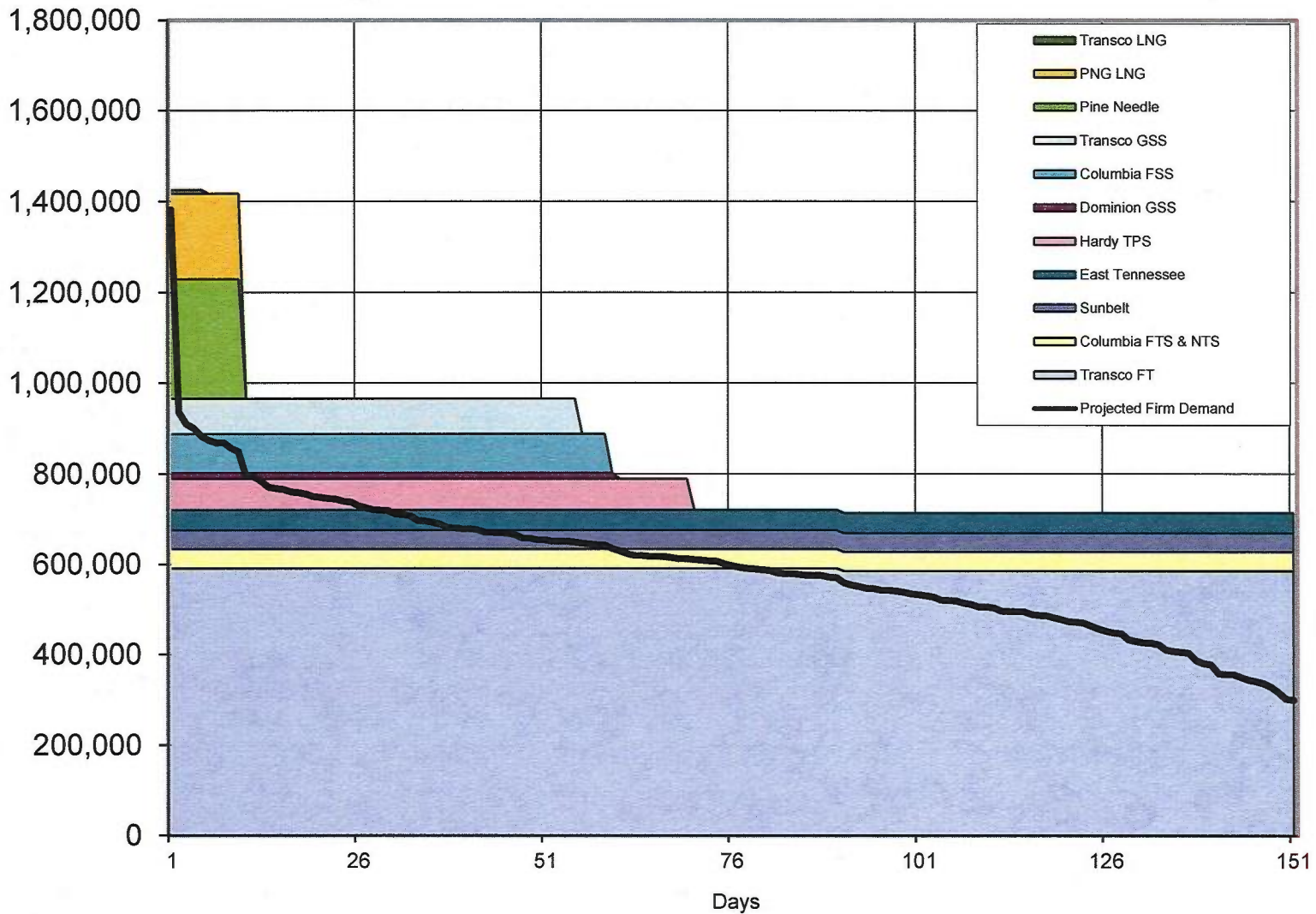
11 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

12 A. Yes it does.

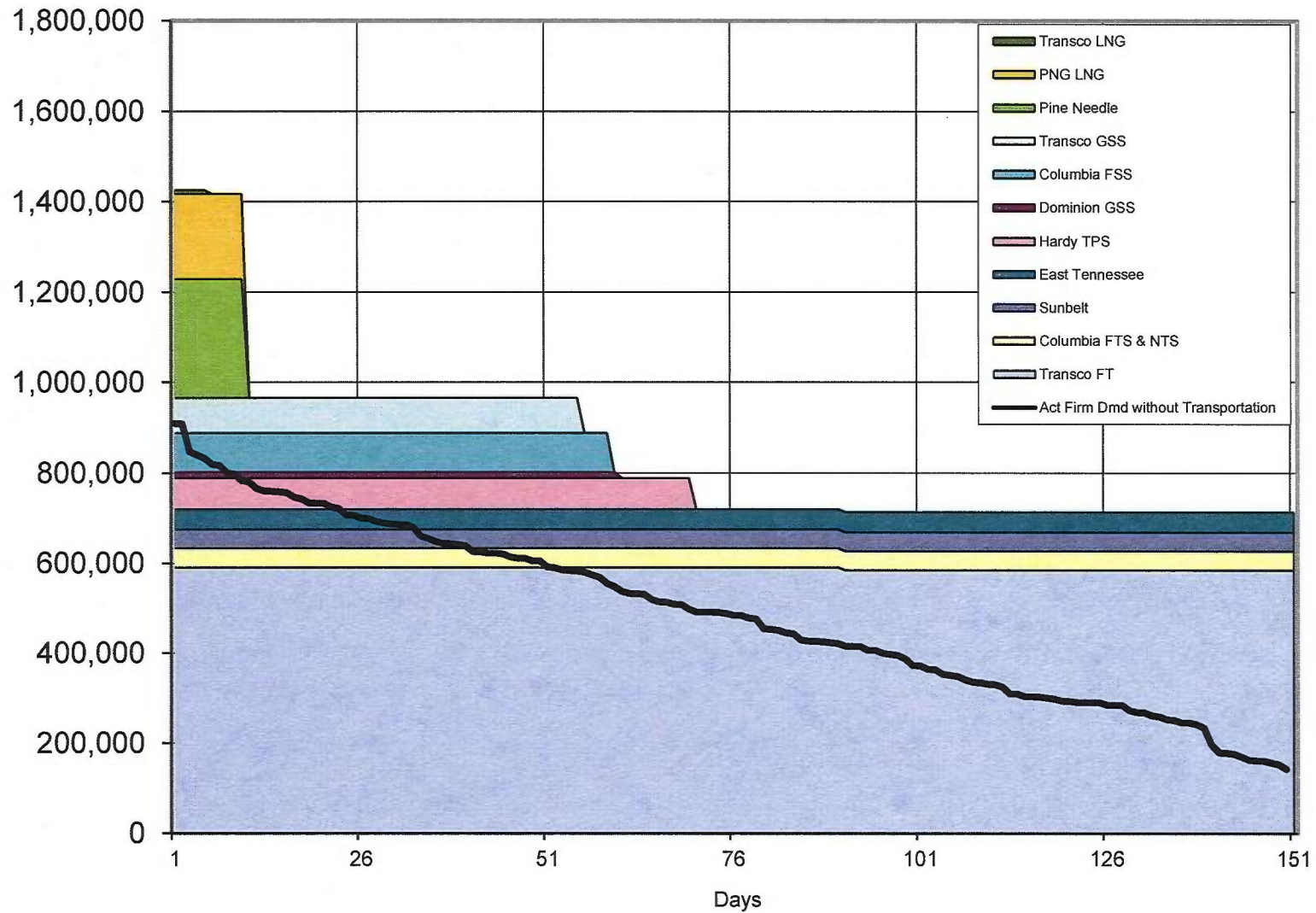
# **EXHIBIT\_\_(KPM-1)**

**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

## FY2013 Load Duration Curve Design Winter - Total Carolinas



**FY2013**  
**Load Duration Curve**  
**Actual Winter - Total Carolinas**



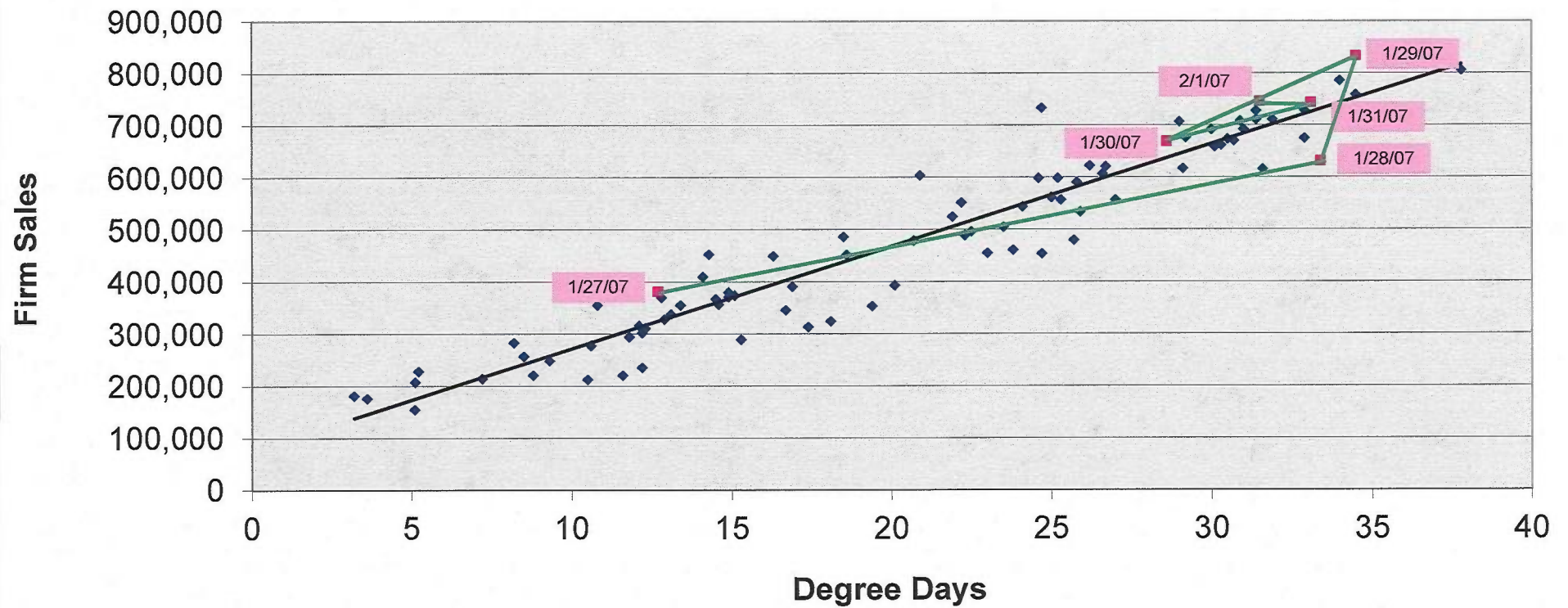
# **EXHIBIT\_(KPM-2)**



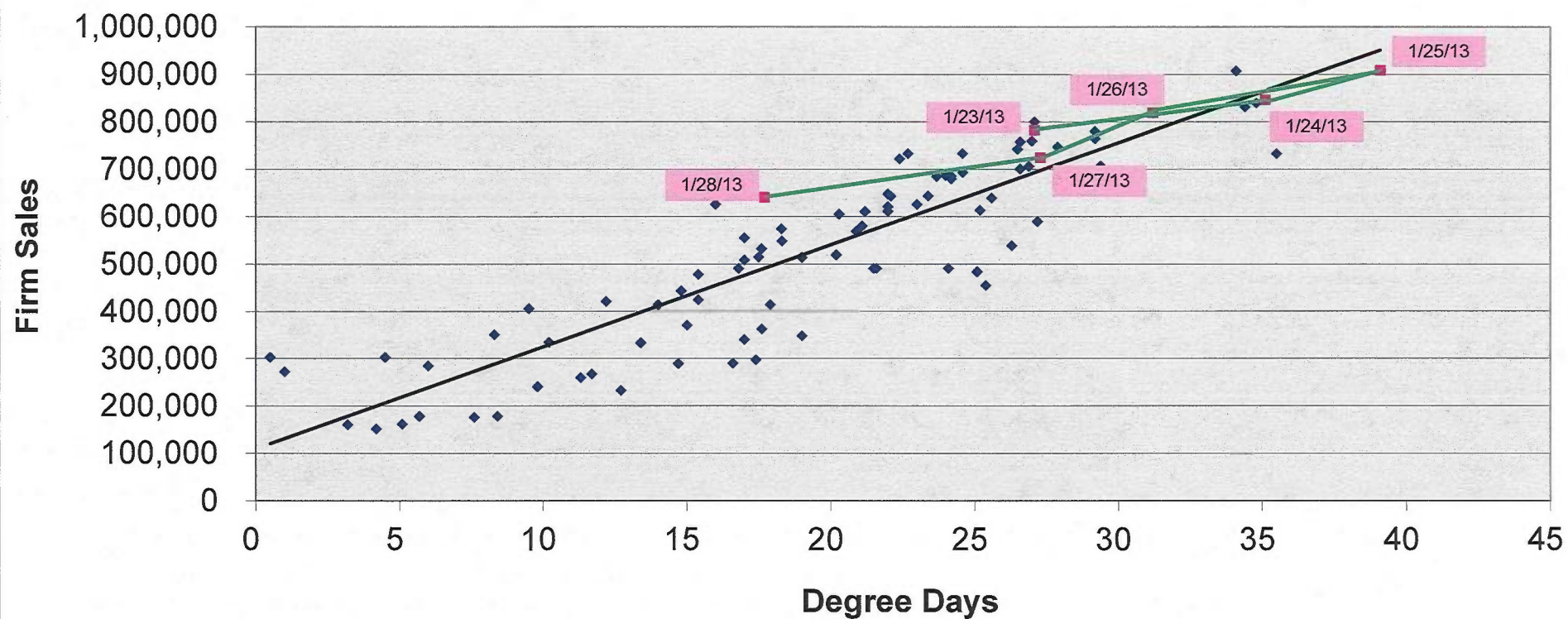


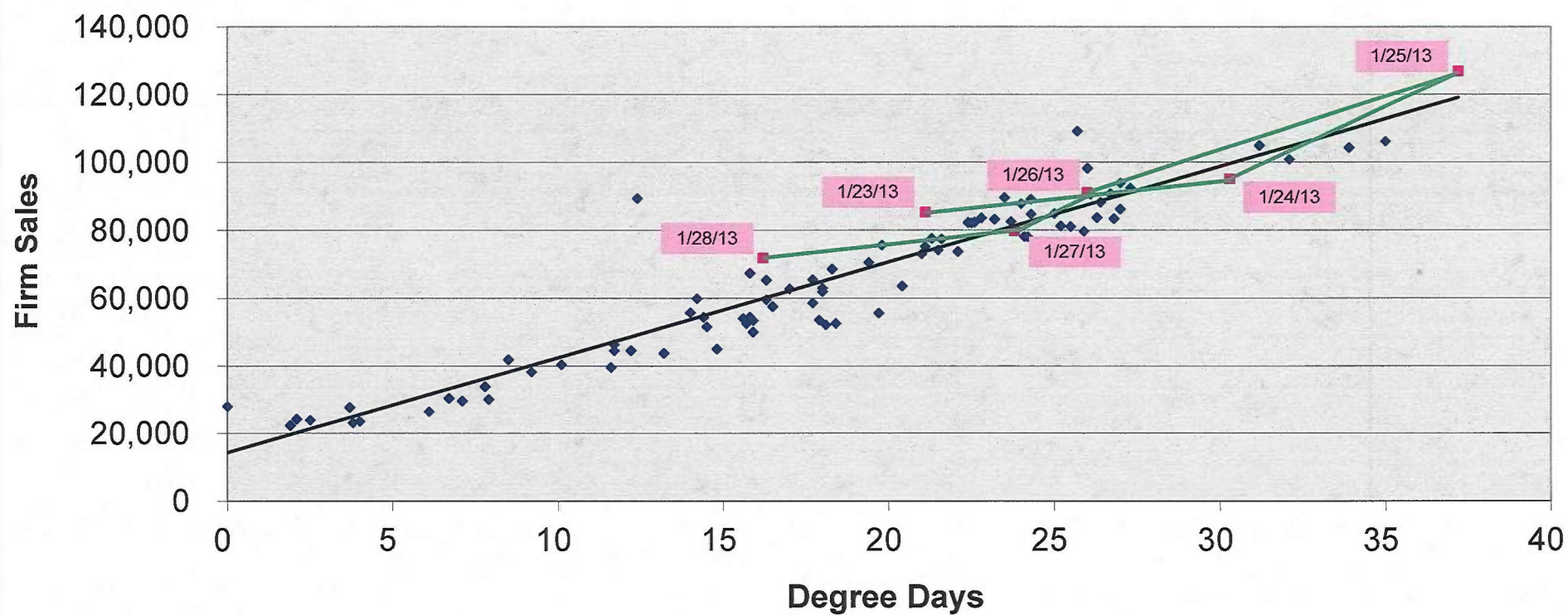
# **EXHIBIT\_\_(KPM-3)**

### Carolinas December 2006 - February 2007



### Carolinas December 2012 - February 2013



**SC December 2012 - February 2013**



# **EXHIBIT\_\_ (KPM-4)**

**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

Design Day Forecast 2012 - 2013 Starting Point	NC - West	NC - East	SC	Total Carolinas
Actual usage	739,001	355,117	220,741	1,314,859
Date	1/23/2003	2/5/2009	1/23/2003	
Temperature	16	25	16	19
DDD	50	40	50	46
Less: interruptible usage	(78,018)	(57,969)	(23,304)	(159,291)
Plus: General Electric	0	0	333	333
Plus: Bundled Sales service (CORM1, COW2)	0	5,400	0	5,400
Total Firm	660,983	302,548	197,770	1,161,301
Design Day Temperature	12	11	12	11
Design Day DDD	54	54	54	54
Difference between Actual and Design Day (DDD)	4	14	4	7
Estimated increase in Firm Usage per degree day	<u>11,830</u>	<u>3,231</u>	<u>2,957</u>	<u>18,018</u>
Increase in Firm usage to arrive @ design day temperature	47,320	44,911	11,830	104,060
Adjusted Firm	<u>708,303</u>	<u>347,459</u>	<u>209,599</u>	<u>1,265,361</u>
Residential Usage	<u>389,071</u>	<u>142,996</u>	<u>136,644</u>	<u>668,711</u>
Commercial Usage	<u>281,741</u>	<u>161,250</u>	<u>67,302</u>	<u>510,293</u>
Firm Industrial Usage	37,491	43,213	5,653	86,357
Total Firm Starting Point	708,303	347,459	209,599	1,265,361
5% Reserve Margin	<u>35,415</u>	<u>17,373</u>	<u>10,480</u>	<u>63,268</u>
Total Firm with 5% Reserve	<u>743,718</u>	<u>364,832</u>	<u>220,079</u>	<u>1,328,629</u>

**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

## Design Day Firm Requirements Forecast

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<b>North Carolina - West</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	0.31%	0.27%	0.28%	0.29%	0.31%	0.32%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.56%	0.50%	0.52%	0.55%	0.58%	0.61%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.38%	-0.03%	-0.05%	-0.06%	-0.07%	-0.08%
Total Residential Usage	453,006	455,271	457,638	460,155	462,824	465,647
Total Commercial Usage	299,305	299,215	299,065	298,886	298,677	298,438
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>	<u>42,411</u>
Total Firm Usage	794,722	796,897	799,114	801,452	803,912	806,496
5% Reserve Margin	<u>39,736</u>	<u>39,845</u>	<u>39,956</u>	<u>40,073</u>	<u>40,196</u>	<u>40,325</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>834,458</u>	<u>836,742</u>	<u>839,070</u>	<u>841,525</u>	<u>844,108</u>	<u>846,821</u>
<b>North Carolina - East</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	2.35%	1.11%	1.22%	1.29%	1.36%	1.43%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.08%	1.37%	1.46%	1.55%	1.63%	1.71%
Comm. Customer Growth %	1.23%	1.28%	1.44%	1.51%	1.59%	1.66%
Total Residential Usage	150,782	152,848	155,080	157,484	160,051	162,788
Total Commercial Usage	166,811	168,946	171,379	173,967	176,733	179,667
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>	<u>59,893</u>
Total Firm Usage	377,486	381,687	386,352	391,344	396,677	402,348
5% Reserve Margin	<u>18,874</u>	<u>19,084</u>	<u>19,318</u>	<u>19,567</u>	<u>19,834</u>	<u>20,117</u>
Net Firm w/ Reserve	<u>396,360</u>	<u>400,771</u>	<u>405,670</u>	<u>410,911</u>	<u>416,511</u>	<u>422,465</u>
<b>South Carolina</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	0.57%	0.38%	0.39%	0.41%	0.42%	0.42%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.97%	0.78%	0.81%	0.84%	0.86%	0.87%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.02%	-0.45%	-0.48%	-0.50%	-0.53%	-0.54%
Total Residential Usage	149,814	150,983	152,206	153,485	154,805	156,152
Total Commercial Usage	67,954	67,648	67,323	66,986	66,631	66,271
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>
Total Firm Usage	229,367	230,230	231,128	232,070	233,035	234,022
5% Reserve Margin	<u>11,468</u>	<u>11,512</u>	<u>11,556</u>	<u>11,604</u>	<u>11,652</u>	<u>11,701</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>240,835</u>	<u>241,742</u>	<u>242,684</u>	<u>243,674</u>	<u>244,687</u>	<u>245,723</u>
<b>Total Carolinas</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	0.89%	0.52%	0.55%	0.58%	0.61%	0.64%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.75%	0.73%	0.77%	0.81%	0.85%	0.89%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.59%	0.33%	0.37%	0.39%	0.41%	0.43%
Total Residential Usage	753,602	759,102	764,924	771,124	777,680	784,587
Total Commercial Usage	534,070	535,809	537,767	539,839	542,041	544,376
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>	<u>113,903</u>
Total Firm Usage	1,401,575	1,408,814	1,416,594	1,424,866	1,433,624	1,442,866
5% Reserve Margin	<u>70,079</u>	<u>70,441</u>	<u>70,830</u>	<u>71,243</u>	<u>71,681</u>	<u>72,143</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>1,471,654</u>	<u>1,479,255</u>	<u>1,487,424</u>	<u>1,496,109</u>	<u>1,505,305</u>	<u>1,515,009</u>



# Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule

**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

(All Values in Dtd)			Carolinas Demand Growth Rate		0.89%	0.52%	0.55%	0.58%	0.61%	0.64%
DEMAND			Winter Period:	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	
System Design Day Firm Sendout				1,401,575	1,408,814	1,416,594	1,424,866	1,433,624	1,442,866	
Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)				70,079	70,441	70,830	71,243	71,681	72,143	
Subtotal Demand				1,471,654	1,479,255	1,487,424	1,496,109	1,505,305	1,515,009	
Less:										
Firm Transportation Without Standby				(95,640)	(97,043)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	
Total Firm Sales Demand				1,374,611	1,382,212	1,447,424	1,456,109	1,465,305	1,475,009	
SUPPLY CAPACITY										
Firm Transportation			Days							
Transco	FT	365	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	
Transco	FT - 1002268	365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	
Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	
Transco	Sunbelt	365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	
Columbia Gas	FTS	365	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	
Columbia Gas	NTS	365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
East Tennessee	FT	365	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	
Total Year Round FT				640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	
Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	
Transco	FT - 1004995	90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	
Total Winter OnlyFT				78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	
Total Firm Transportation Subtotal				719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	
Hardy Storage	HSS	70	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	
Dominion	GSS	60	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	
Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	59	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	
Transco	GSS Storage	55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	
Total Seasonal Storage				245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	
Peaking Capacity										
Piedmont	LNG - local	10	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	
Transco	Pine Needle	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	
Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	
Peaking Supplies Total				460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	
Total Capacity				1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	
Surplus(Deficit)				51,091	43,490	(21,722)	(30,407)	(39,603)	(49,307)	

Transco transportation contracts highlighted in blue are or will be in "evergreen" status with an exception noted below.  
Transco GSS Storage Contract # 1000717 expires on 3/31/2013

<b>Design Day Forecast 2013 - 2014</b>	<b><u>NC - West</u></b>	<b><u>NC - East</u></b>	<b><u>SC</u></b>	<b><u>Total Carolinas</u></b>
<b>Starting Point</b>				
<b>Actual usage</b>	739,001	355,117	220,741	1,314,859
<b>Date</b>	1/23/2003	2/5/2009	1/23/2003	
<b>Temperature</b>	15	25	15	18
<b>DDD</b>	50	40	50	47
Less: interruptible usage	(78,018)	(57,969)	(23,304)	(159,291)
Plus: General Electric	0	0	333	333
Plus: Bundled Sales service (CORM1, COW2)	0	5,400	0	5,400
<b>Total Firm</b>	660,983	302,548	197,770	1,161,301
Design Day Temperature	11	11	11	11
Design Day DDD	54	54	54	54
Difference between Actual and Design Day (DDD)	4	14	4	7
Estimated increase in Firm Usage per degree day	<u>11,871</u>	<u>3,231</u>	<u>2,968</u>	<u>18,070</u>
Increase in Firm usage to arrive @ design day temperature	47,483	45,234	11,871	104,588
<b>Adjusted Firm</b>	<u>708,467</u>	<u>347,782</u>	<u>209,640</u>	<u>1,265,889</u>
<b>Residential Usage</b>	<u>398,157</u>	<u>152,315</u>	<u>138,344</u>	<u>688,816</u>
<b>Commercial Usage</b>	<u>272,819</u>	<u>152,254</u>	<u>65,643</u>	<u>490,716</u>
<b>Firm Industrial Usage</b>	37,491	43,213	5,653	86,357
<b>Total Firm Starting Point</b>	708,467	347,782	209,640	1,265,889
<b>5% Reserve Margin</b>	<u>35,423</u>	<u>17,389</u>	<u>10,482</u>	<u>63,294</u>
<b>Total Firm with 5% Reserve</b>	<u>743,890</u>	<u>365,171</u>	<u>220,122</u>	<u>1,329,183</u>

## Design Day Firm Requirements Forecast

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<b>North Carolina - West</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	0.30%	0.58%	0.62%	0.64%	0.67%	0.70%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.85%	0.79%	0.84%	0.87%	0.91%	0.94%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.46%	0.34%	0.36%	0.38%	0.40%	0.42%
Total Residential Usage	467,527	471,220	475,178	479,312	483,674	488,221
Total Commercial Usage	291,159	292,149	293,201	294,315	295,492	296,733
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>49,149</u>	<u>49,149</u>	<u>49,149</u>	<u>49,149</u>	<u>49,149</u>	<u>49,149</u>
Total Firm Usage	807,835	812,518	817,528	822,776	828,315	834,103
5% Reserve Margin	<u>40,392</u>	<u>40,626</u>	<u>40,876</u>	<u>41,139</u>	<u>41,416</u>	<u>41,705</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>848,227</u>	<u>853,144</u>	<u>858,404</u>	<u>863,915</u>	<u>869,731</u>	<u>875,808</u>
<b>North Carolina - East</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	4.02%	1.87%	1.85%	1.48%	1.56%	1.64%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.80%	1.71%	1.83%	1.74%	1.81%	1.91%
Comm. Customer Growth %	1.95%	2.92%	2.72%	1.89%	1.99%	2.09%
Total Residential Usage	163,499	166,295	169,338	172,284	175,402	178,752
Total Commercial Usage	160,577	165,266	169,761	172,969	176,411	180,098
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>76,224</u>	<u>76,224</u>	<u>76,224</u>	<u>76,224</u>	<u>76,224</u>	<u>76,224</u>
Total Firm Usage	400,300	407,785	415,323	421,477	428,037	435,074
5% Reserve Margin	<u>20,015</u>	<u>20,389</u>	<u>20,766</u>	<u>21,074</u>	<u>21,402</u>	<u>21,754</u>
Net Firm w/ Reserve	<u>420,315</u>	<u>428,174</u>	<u>436,089</u>	<u>442,551</u>	<u>449,439</u>	<u>456,828</u>
<b>South Carolina</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	0.94%	0.92%	0.99%	1.03%	1.06%	1.10%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.31%	1.29%	1.38%	1.43%	1.47%	1.52%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.53%	0.18%	0.19%	0.20%	0.21%	0.21%
Total Residential Usage	153,665	155,647	157,795	160,051	162,404	164,873
Total Commercial Usage	66,630	66,750	66,877	67,011	67,152	67,293
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>8,462</u>	<u>8,462</u>	<u>8,462</u>	<u>8,462</u>	<u>8,462</u>	<u>8,462</u>
Total Firm Usage	228,757	230,859	233,134	235,524	238,018	240,628
5% Reserve Margin	<u>11,438</u>	<u>11,543</u>	<u>11,657</u>	<u>11,776</u>	<u>11,901</u>	<u>12,031</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>240,195</u>	<u>242,402</u>	<u>244,791</u>	<u>247,300</u>	<u>249,919</u>	<u>252,659</u>
<b>Total Carolinas</b>						
% Change in Total Firm Usage	1.41%	0.99%	1.02%	0.94%	0.99%	1.03%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.14%	1.08%	1.15%	1.16%	1.21%	1.26%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.93%	1.12%	1.08%	0.84%	0.89%	0.94%
Total Residential Usage	784,691	793,162	802,311	811,647	821,480	831,846
Total Commercial Usage	518,366	524,165	529,839	534,295	539,055	544,124
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>133,835</u>	<u>133,835</u>	<u>133,835</u>	<u>133,835</u>	<u>133,835</u>	<u>133,835</u>
Total Firm Usage	1,436,892	1,451,162	1,465,985	1,479,777	1,494,370	1,509,805
5% Reserve Margin	<u>71,845</u>	<u>72,558</u>	<u>73,299</u>	<u>73,989</u>	<u>74,719</u>	<u>75,490</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>1,508,737</u>	<u>1,523,720</u>	<u>1,539,284</u>	<u>1,553,766</u>	<u>1,569,089</u>	<u>1,585,295</u>

## Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule

11 Degrees, 54 HDDs

(All Values in Dtd)		Carolinas Demand Net Growth Rate		1.41%	0.99%	1.02%	0.94%	0.99%	1.03%
<b>DEMAND</b>		Winter Period:	FY2013 *	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016		FY2017	FY2018
1	System Design Day Firm Sendout		1,436,892	1,451,162	1,465,985	1,479,777		1,494,370	1,509,805
2	Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)		71,845	72,558	73,299	73,989		74,719	75,490
3	<b>Subtotal Demand</b>		<b>1,508,737</b>	<b>1,523,720</b>	<b>1,539,284</b>	<b>1,553,766</b>		<b>1,569,089</b>	<b>1,585,295</b>
4	<b>Less:</b>								
5	Firm Transportation Without Standby		(120,134)	(126,504)	(75,000)	(75,000)		(75,000)	(75,000)
6	<b>Total Firm Sales Demand</b>		<b>1,388,603</b>	<b>1,397,216</b>	<b>1,464,284</b>	<b>1,478,766</b>		<b>1,494,089</b>	<b>1,510,295</b>
7	<b>SUPPLY CAPACITY</b>								
8	<b>Firm Transportation</b>	Days							
9	Transco FT	365	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016		301,016	301,016
10	Transco FT - 1002268	365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440		6,440	6,440
11	Transco FT SE '94/95/96	365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485		129,485	129,485
12	Transco Sunbelt	365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400		41,400	41,400
13	Transco VA Southside (New)	365				20,000		20,000	20,000
14	Transco Leidy (New)	365				100,000		100,000	100,000
15	Columbia Gas FTS	365	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801		32,801	32,801
16	Columbia Gas NTS	365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000
17	East Tennessee FT	365	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798		44,798	44,798
18	<b>Total Year Round FT</b>		<b>640,940</b>	<b>640,940</b>	<b>640,940</b>	<b>760,940</b>		<b>685,940</b>	<b>685,940</b>
19									
20	Transco FT Southern Expansion	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502		72,502	72,502
21	Transco FT - 1004995	90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314		6,314	6,314
22	<b>Total Winter Only FT</b>		<b>78,816</b>	<b>78,816</b>	<b>78,816</b>	<b>78,816</b>		<b>78,816</b>	<b>78,816</b>
23									
24	<b>Total Firm Transportation Subtotal</b>		<b>719,756</b>	<b>719,756</b>	<b>719,756</b>	<b>839,756</b>		<b>764,756</b>	<b>764,756</b>
25									
26	Hardy Storage HSS	70	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835		68,835	68,835
27	Dominion GSS	60	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225		13,225	13,225
28	Columbia Gas FSS/SST	59	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368		86,368	86,368
29	Transco GSS Storage	55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475		77,475	77,475
30									
31	<b>Total Seasonal Storage</b>		<b>245,903</b>	<b>245,903</b>	<b>245,903</b>	<b>245,903</b>		<b>245,903</b>	<b>245,903</b>
32									
33	<b>Peaking Capacity</b>								
34	Piedmont LNG - Huntersville	10	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000
35	Piedmont LNG - Bentonville	10	70,000	90,000	90,000	90,000		90,000	90,000
36	Transco Pine Needle	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400		263,400	263,400
37	Transco LNG (formerly LG-A)	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643		8,643	8,643
38	<b>Peaking Supplies Total</b>		<b>442,043</b>	<b>462,043</b>	<b>462,043</b>	<b>462,043</b>		<b>462,043</b>	<b>462,043</b>
39									
40	<b>Total Capacity</b>		<b>1,407,702</b>	<b>1,427,702</b>	<b>1,427,702</b>	<b>1,547,702</b>	<sup>1</sup>	<b>1,472,702</b>	<b>1,472,702</b>
41	<b>Surplus(Deficit)</b>		<b>19,099</b>	<b>30,486</b>	<b>(36,582)</b>	<b>68,936</b>		<b>(21,387)</b>	<b>(37,593)</b>

\* FY 2013 data are "trued up" to reflect actual customer growth.

1) To ensure ample capacity is available if the Leidy project falls behind schedule, arranged permanent release of 75,000 Dts occurs on March 1, 2016. If it becomes certain that Leidy will come on in time, excess capacity can be released.

# **EXHIBIT\_(KPM-5)**



**South Carolina**

**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
<b>Customers</b>						
Residential	120,685	121,625	122,608	123,638	124,700	125,788
Commercial	13,677	13,615	13,550	13,482	13,411	13,338
Motor Fuel	1	1	1	1	1	1
Industrial	9	9	9	9	10	10
Transportation	38	38	39	39	39	39
<b>Total Customers</b>	<u>134,410</u>	<u>135,288</u>	<u>136,207</u>	<u>137,169</u>	<u>138,161</u>	<u>139,176</u>

**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)**

Residential	6,056	6,104	6,153	6,205	6,258	6,313
Commercial	8,346	8,308	8,268	8,227	8,183	8,139
Motor Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	716	723	731	738	745	745
Transportation	3,677	3,713	3,751	3,788	3,826	3,826
Co Use & Unacct	<u>244</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>247</u>
<b>Requirements</b>	19,039	19,093	19,149	19,204	19,259	19,270

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>
<b>Annual Base Load</b>	<u>6,949,235</u>	<u>6,968,945</u>	<u>6,989,385</u>	<u>7,009,460</u>	<u>7,029,535</u>	<u>7,033,550</u>

**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

**North Carolina**  
**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**

Design Day DDD 0.0

Budget 2012 Projections	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
<b>Customers (NC West)</b>						
Residential	485,229	487,645	490,197	492,895	495,744	498,760
Commercial	48,781	48,764	48,741	48,712	48,677	48,637
Motor Fuel	6	6	6	6	6	6
Industrial	33	33	33	33	33	33
Transportation	152	154	156	158	160	162
<b>NC - West Customers</b>	<b>534,049</b>	<b>536,448</b>	<b>538,977</b>	<b>541,646</b>	<b>544,460</b>	<b>547,436</b>
<b>Budget 2012 Projections</b>	<b>Mar 2012</b>	<b>Mar 2013</b>	<b>Mar 2014</b>	<b>Mar 2015</b>	<b>Mar 2016</b>	<b>Mar 2017</b>
<b>Customers (NC East)</b>						
Residential	133,069	134,893	136,862	138,977	141,244	143,661
Commercial	16,857	17,073	17,318	17,580	17,859	18,156
Motor Fuel	1	1	1	1	1	1
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	20	20	20	20	20	20
Transportation	110	111	112	113	114	115
<b>NC - East Customers</b>	<b>150,059</b>	<b>152,100</b>	<b>154,315</b>	<b>156,693</b>	<b>159,240</b>	<b>161,955</b>
<b>Total North Carolina Customers</b>	<b>684,108</b>	<b>688,548</b>	<b>693,292</b>	<b>698,339</b>	<b>703,700</b>	<b>709,391</b>
<b>12-Months Ending Mar 2012</b>						
<b>NC West Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts</b>						
Residential	23,520	23,637	23,761	23,892	24,030	24,176
Commercial	27,688	27,678	27,665	27,649	27,629	27,606
Motor Fuel	9	9	9	9	9	9
Industrial	2,212	2,212	2,212	2,212	2,212	2,212
Transportation	21,860	22,147	22,435	22,723	23,010	23,298
Co Use & Unacct	979	984	989	994	1,000	1,005
<b>Requirements NC - West</b>	<b>76,268</b>	<b>76,667</b>	<b>77,071</b>	<b>77,479</b>	<b>77,890</b>	<b>78,306</b>
<b>12-Months Ending Mar 2012</b>						
<b>NC East Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts</b>						
Residential	5,751	5,830	5,915	6,006	6,104	6,209
Commercial	13,111	13,279	13,470	13,673	13,890	14,121
Motor Fuel	1	1	1	1	1	1
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Industrial	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613
Transportation	34,500	34,814	35,128	35,441	35,755	36,068
Co Use & Unacct	750	758	765	773	781	790
<b>Requirements NC - East</b>	<b>58,476</b>	<b>59,045</b>	<b>59,642</b>	<b>60,257</b>	<b>60,894</b>	<b>61,552</b>
<b>Total NC Requirements</b>	<b>134,744</b>	<b>135,712</b>	<b>136,713</b>	<b>137,736</b>	<b>138,784</b>	<b>139,858</b>
	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Annual Base Load</b>	<b>49,181,560</b>	<b>49,534,880</b>	<b>49,900,245</b>	<b>50,273,640</b>	<b>50,656,160</b>	<b>51,048,170</b>

**North Carolina**  
**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**  
All Quantities Are Dekatherms

**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

**12-Months Ending 3/12**

**North Carolina Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts**

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
Residential	29,271	29,467	29,676	29,898	30,134	30,385
Commercial	40,799	40,957	41,135	41,322	41,519	41,727
Motor Fuel	10	10	10	10	10	10
Industrial	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825
Transportation	56,360	56,961	57,563	58,164	58,765	59,366
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,729</u>	<u>1,742</u>	<u>1,754</u>	<u>1,767</u>	<u>1,781</u>	<u>1,795</u>
<b>Requirements North Carolina</b>	134,744	135,712	136,713	137,736	138,784	139,858

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<b>Annual Base Load</b>	<u>49,181,560</u>	<u>49,534,880</u>	<u>49,900,245</u>	<u>50,273,640</u>	<u>50,656,160</u>	<u>51,048,170</u>



**COPY FROM 2012 TESTIMONY**

**Total Carolinas (NC East, NC West, SC)  
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017
<b>Customers</b>						
Residential	738,983	744,163	749,667	755,510	761,688	768,209
Commercial	79,315	79,452	79,609	79,774	79,947	80,131
Motor Fuel	8	8	8	8	8	8
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	62	62	62	62	63	63
Transportation	300	303	307	310	313	316
<b>Total Customers</b>	<u>818,670</u>	<u>823,990</u>	<u>829,655</u>	<u>835,666</u>	<u>842,021</u>	<u>848,729</u>
<b>Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)</b>						
Residential	35,327	35,571	35,829	36,103	36,392	36,698
Commercial	49,145	49,265	49,403	49,549	49,702	49,866
Motor Fuel	10	10	10	10	10	10
Industrial	4,541	4,548	4,556	4,563	4,570	4,570
Transportation	60,037	60,674	61,314	61,952	62,591	63,192
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,973</u>	<u>1,987</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,013</u>	<u>2,028</u>	<u>2,042</u>
<b>Requirements</b>	153,783	154,805	155,862	156,940	158,043	159,128
<b>Reserve Margin(5%)</b>	<u>7,689</u>	<u>7,740</u>	<u>7,793</u>	<u>7,847</u>	<u>7,902</u>	<u>7,956</u>
<b>Total Demand</b>	<u>161,472</u>	<u>162,545</u>	<u>163,655</u>	<u>164,787</u>	<u>165,945</u>	<u>167,084</u>

**South Carolina**  
**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**

Daily Degree Days                      0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018
<b>Customers</b>						
Residential	122,260	123,836	125,549	127,339	129,212	131,170
Commercial	13,750	13,775	13,801	13,828	13,857	13,886
Motor Fuel	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	13	13	14	14	14	14
Transportation	41	41	42	42	42	42
<b>Total Customers</b>	<u>136,066</u>	<u>137,668</u>	<u>139,407</u>	<u>141,225</u>	<u>143,127</u>	<u>145,114</u>

<b>Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)</b>						
Residential	6,135	6,215	6,301	6,390	6,484	6,583
Commercial	8,390	8,406	8,421	8,438	8,456	8,473
Motor Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	1,035	1,045	1,055	1,066	1,077	1,077
Transportation	3,975	4,014	4,055	4,095	4,136	4,136
Co Use & Unacct	<u>254</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>263</u>
<b>Requirements</b>	19,789	19,936	20,090	20,249	20,415	20,532

	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>
<b>Annual Base Load</b>	<u>7,222,985</u>	<u>7,276,640</u>	<u>7,332,850</u>	<u>7,390,885</u>	<u>7,451,475</u>	<u>7,494,180</u>

**North Carolina**  
**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**

Design Day DDD

0.0

Budget 2014 Projections	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018
Customers (NC West)						
Residential	489,332	493,177	497,329	501,678	506,234	511,014
Commercial	49,006	49,175	49,353	49,541	49,739	49,948
Motor Fuel	7	7	7	7	7	7
Industrial	34	34	34	34	34	34
Transportation	157	159	161	163	165	167
NC - West Customers	<u>538,536</u>	<u>542,552</u>	<u>546,884</u>	<u>551,423</u>	<u>556,179</u>	<u>561,170</u>
Budget 2014 Projections	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018
Customers (NC East)						
Residential	135,460	137,779	140,297	142,737	145,320	148,090
Commercial	17,185	17,686	18,167	18,511	18,880	19,274
Motor Fuel	2	2	2	2	2	2
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	13	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation	122	123	124	125	126	127
NC - East Customers	<u>152,784</u>	<u>155,605</u>	<u>158,605</u>	<u>161,390</u>	<u>164,343</u>	<u>167,508</u>
Total North Carolina Customers	<u>691,320</u>	<u>698,157</u>	<u>705,489</u>	<u>712,813</u>	<u>720,522</u>	<u>728,678</u>
12-Months Ending Mar 2012						
NC West Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts						
Residential	23,719	23,906	24,107	24,318	24,538	24,770
Commercial	27,816	27,912	28,013	28,119	28,232	28,350
Motor Fuel	11	11	11	11	11	11
Industrial	2,279	2,279	2,279	2,279	2,279	2,279
Transportation	22,579	22,866	23,154	23,442	23,729	24,017
Co Use & Unacct	<u>993</u>	<u>1,001</u>	<u>1,008</u>	<u>1,016</u>	<u>1,024</u>	<u>1,033</u>
Requirements NC - West	77,397	77,975	78,572	79,185	79,813	80,460
12-Months Ending Mar 2012						
NC East Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts						
Residential	5,854	5,954	6,063	6,169	6,280	6,400
Commercial	13,366	13,756	14,130	14,397	14,684	14,991
Motor Fuel	2	2	2	2	2	2
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Industrial	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,049
Transportation	38,264	38,578	38,891	39,205	39,519	39,832
Co Use & Unacct	<u>797</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>836</u>	<u>845</u>
Requirements NC - East	62,082	62,896	63,703	64,398	65,120	65,869
Total NC Requirements	139,479	140,871	142,275	143,583	144,933	146,329
	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
Annual Base Load	<u>50,909,835</u>	<u>51,417,915</u>	<u>51,930,375</u>	<u>52,407,795</u>	<u>52,900,545</u>	<u>53,410,085</u>

**North Carolina**  
**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**  
All Quantities Are Dekatherms

**12-Months Ending 3/13**

**North Carolina Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts**

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018
Residential	29,573	29,860	30,170	30,487	30,818	31,170
Commercial	41,182	41,668	42,143	42,516	42,916	43,341
Motor Fuel	13	13	13	13	13	13
Industrial	3,328	3,328	3,328	3,328	3,328	3,328
Transportation	60,843	61,444	62,045	62,647	63,248	63,849
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,808</u>	<u>1,826</u>	<u>1,842</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>1,878</u>
<b>Requirements North Carolina</b>	139,479	140,871	142,275	143,583	144,933	146,329

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<b>Annual Base Load</b>	<u>50,909,835</u>	<u>51,417,915</u>	<u>51,930,375</u>	<u>52,407,795</u>	<u>52,900,545</u>	<u>53,410,085</u>

**Total Carolinas (NC East, NC West, SC)**  
**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts**

**Daily Degree Days**                      **0.0**

	<b>Current Forecast</b>					
	<b>Mar 2013</b>	<b>Mar 2014</b>	<b>Mar 2015</b>	<b>Mar 2016</b>	<b>Mar 2017</b>	<b>Mar 2018</b>
<b>Customers</b>						
Residential	747,052	754,792	763,175	771,754	780,766	790,274
Commercial	79,941	80,636	81,321	81,880	82,476	83,108
Motor Fuel	11	11	11	11	11	11
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	60	60	61	61	61	61
Transportation	320	323	327	330	333	336
<b>Total Customers</b>	<b><u>827,386</u></b>	<b><u>835,825</u></b>	<b><u>844,896</u></b>	<b><u>854,038</u></b>	<b><u>863,649</u></b>	<b><u>873,792</u></b>

**Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)**

Residential	35,708	36,075	36,471	36,877	37,302	37,753
Commercial	49,572	50,074	50,564	50,954	51,372	51,814
Motor Fuel	13	13	13	13	13	13
Industrial	4,363	4,373	4,383	4,394	4,405	4,405
Transportation	64,818	65,458	66,100	66,742	67,384	67,985
Military	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Co Use & Unacct	<u>2,044</u>	<u>2,064</u>	<u>2,084</u>	<u>2,102</u>	<u>2,122</u>	<u>2,141</u>
<b>Requirements</b>	<b>159,268</b>	<b>160,807</b>	<b>162,365</b>	<b>163,832</b>	<b>165,348</b>	<b>166,861</b>
<b>Reserve Margin(5%)</b>	<b><u>7,963</u></b>	<b><u>8,040</u></b>	<b><u>8,118</u></b>	<b><u>8,192</u></b>	<b><u>8,267</u></b>	<b><u>8,343</u></b>
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b><u>167,231</u></b>	<b><u>168,847</u></b>	<b><u>170,483</u></b>	<b><u>172,024</u></b>	<b><u>173,615</u></b>	<b><u>175,204</u></b>

# **EXHIBIT\_\_(KPM-6)**

## Piedmont's Filing Activity

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP12-463-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	7 /5 /2012	Transco submitted a prior notice request for authorization to replace two existing Ansaldo electric motors with two new electric motors at Transco's existing Compressor Station 205 in Princeton, New Jersey. Specifically, Transco requests authorization to replace the two 7,000 horsepower Ansaldo high speed electric motors and associated variable frequency drives for Units 1 and 2 with two new Siemens high speed electric motors and new variable frequency drives. The Siemens high speed electric motors will be rated and operated at 7,000 horsepower each. The two existing units are underperforming; the variable frequency associated with Units 1 and 2 are approaching obsolescence, as they are no longer supported by the manufacturer and third-party replacement parts for the motors are increasingly difficult to locate. The proposed replacements are necessary to help ensure station reliability, which is particularly important to Transco's operations given the location of Compressor Station 205 in its northeastern market area.	Motion to Intervene
CP12-476-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	6 /15/2012	Transco submitted a prior notice request for authorization to abandon Compressor Station 20 in Refugio County, Texas. The Station 20 facilities that Transco seeks authorization to abandon include compression consisting of three 1,600 horsepower compressor units, two 1,760 horsepower compressor units, a compressor building and foundation; metering facilities consisting of meter tube, piping, and fuel gas meter building; piping consisting of suction and discharge piping; and other appurtenances associated with the compressor facility.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP12-484-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	7 /25/2012	East Tennessee submitted an abbreviated application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity and for related authorizations to construct, install, own, operate, and maintain its proposed Wacker Project ("Project"). The Project consists of an approximate 2,800-foot long, 8-inch diameter pipeline lateral, a new metering station, a new main line valve and pressure limiting instrumentation, as well as all related and appurtenant facilities to provide up to 5,700 Dth/d of firm transportation service to the Project shipper, Wacker Polysilicon North America LLC ("Wacker"). East Tennessee is also requesting authorization to establish an initial incremental recourse rate and incremental fuel rate for firm transportation service on the Project facilities.	Motion to Intervene
CP12-486-000	Dominion Transmission	8 /31/2012	DTI submitted a 60-day Prior Notice Request for authorization to replace certain pipeline facilities known as the JP-50 and Associated Well Lines Replacement Project - Oakford Storage Pool ("Project") located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. The Project consists of the replacement of approximately 0.8-mile of 20-inch, approximately 1.3 miles of 12-inch, approximately 0.9-mile of 6-inch diameter natural gas trunk line (JP-50), and approximately 2.1 miles of multiple 8-inch and 6-inch diameter well lines.	Motion to Intervene
CP12-497-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /31/2012	Transco submitted an abbreviated application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for authority to construct and operate its Brandywine Creek Mainline "A" Replacement. Transco proposes to replace approximately 2,167 feet of existing 30-inch Mainline "A" with 42-inch pipeline between Mile Post 1715.62 and Mile Post 1716.03. The proposed replacement is located on Transco's mainline system in East Brandywine and East Caln Townships, Chester County, Pennsylvania.	Motion to Intervene



<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP12-499-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	9 /25/2012	East Tennessee submitted a prior notice application to abandon in place two standby 660 horsepower reciprocating compressors and abandon in place or remove related appurtenant equipment, as necessary, at its Glade Spring Compressor Station in Washington County, Virginia.	Motion to Intervene
CP13-013-000	Dominion Transmission	11/27/2012	DTI submitted an abbreviated application to construct, install, own, operate and maintain certain facilities located in Greene and Westmoreland Counties, Pennsylvania that comprise the Natrium to Market Project.	Motion to Intervene
CP13-026-000	Dominion Transmission	12/18/2012	DTI submitted a 60-day Prior Notice Request for authorization to replace certain pipeline facilities located in Prince William County, Virginia known as the TL-465 Pipeline Replacement Project.	Motion to Intervene
CP13-028-000	Dominion Transmission	12/19/2012	DTI submitted a 60-day Prior Notice Request for authorization to replace certain pipeline facilities located in Fairfield, Franklin, and Muskingum counties, Ohio and Beaver County, Pennsylvania known as the TL-400 Pipeline Replacement Project.	Motion to Intervene
CP13-030-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	1 /25/2013	Transco submitted an application for an order issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Transco to construct and operate its Virginia Southside Expansion Project. This expansion of Transco's existing system will provide 270,000 dekatherms per day of incremental firm transportation service to two Project Shippers: Virginia Power Services Energy Corp and Piedmont Natural Gas.	On January 25, 2013, Piedmont Natural Gas filed a motion to intervene and comments in support. As a holder of firm capacity rights in Transco's Zone 5 and one of the Project Shippers, Piedmont strongly supports the Project because it will help to: (i) improve transportation deliverability and reliability on Piedmont by alleviating capacity constraints in the northeastern part of Piedmont's distribution system; (ii) provide Piedmont access to a new supply source; and (iii) enhance Piedmont's ability to meet pressure commitments.
CP13-036-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	1 /11/2013	Transco submitted an application for an order issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Transco to construct and operate its Rockaway Delivery Lateral Project.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP13-059-000	Dominion Transmission	2 /7 /2013	DTI submitted an abbreviated application for an order authorizing abandonment by sale of Line No. TL-404.	Motion to Intervene
CP13-061-000	Dominion Transmission	2 /26/2013	DTI submitted a 60-day prior notice request for authorization to plug and abandon "future storage" wells JW-451F and JW-454F and the associated pipelines located in the Oakford Storage Complex in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.	Motion to Intervene
CP13-077-000	Dominion Transmission	2 /26/2013	DEO and DTI submitted an abbreviated joint application for approval of a lease pursuant to which DTI will lease storage capacity from DEO (the "Phase II Lease").	Motion to Intervene, (Out-of-Time)
G-39 Sub 28	Cardinal Pipeline	11/12/2012	Cardinal filed a rate case on August 31, 2012. The filing includes a new rate base of \$81.9 million filed compared to \$70.0 million in the last settlement. This reflects an increase of \$11.9 million (14.5%). PNG will see an overall annual decrease of \$1.35 million in transportation costs. Piedmont's daily demand rates are proposed to decrease from \$0.04680 to \$0.03684 for Zone 1A and from \$0.20141 to \$0.12691 for Zone 2. The 2012 Expansion project will be rolled in to Zone 2 therefore the daily demand will increase from \$0.10955 to \$0.12691. Cardinal is not proposing any operational tariff changes in this filing.	Motion to intervene.
RP10-900-000	Dominion Transmission	7 /16/2012	On June 30, 2010, DTI submits for electronic filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") its informational fuel report ("Fuel Report"). The Fuel Report details DTI's System Gas Requirements and gas retained or otherwise obtained for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2010.	Motion to Intervene (out-of-time)
RP12-1000-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	9 /4 /2012	East Tennessee submitted a filing to modify the negotiated rate provisions of the East Tennessee tariff to streamline the processing of negotiated rate agreements under which a replacement shipper will pay the negotiated usage and/or fuel rates applicable to its releasing shipper's service agreement.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-1011-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	9 /11/2012	Texas Eastern submitted a filing in compliance with the Certificate Order issued in Docket Nos. CP11-67-000 and CP11-67-001. The Certificate Order authorized Texas Eastern to construct, own, and operate the Texas Eastern Appalachia to Market 2012 ("Team 2012") Project, which is designed to provide 200,000 Dth/d of new incremental firm transportation service to the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic market areas. Texas Eastern hereby submits for filing the tariff record that sets forth the initial incremental recourse rates for firm service on the TEAM 2012 facilities. These recourse rates were approved by the Commission as part of the Certificate Order.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-1021-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	9 /24/2012	On September 4, 2012, Columbia filed a Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement ("Settlement") representing a collaborative resolution between Columbia and its customers to address complex issues arising from recent and anticipated changes in pipeline safety requirements and the repair and maintenance of Columbia's aging pipeline system. The Settlement provides for a base rate reduction that initially reflect an annual \$35 million cost of service reduction in 2012 and 2013, and an annual \$60 million cost of service reduction commencing in 2014 and continuing through the term of the settlement. In addition, the Settlement provides for a \$50 million refund settlement payment for 2012 and 2013. Because the base rate reduction is retroactive to January 1, 2012, shippers realized the benefit of that rate reduction along with the settlement payment via a refund payment that will occur in the March 2013 billing cycle.	Initial Comments: Piedmont actively participated in the settlement negotiations that resulted in the Settlement Offer. Piedmont is a Non-Opposing Party within the meaning of the Settlement Offer. The Settlement Offer reflects a balancing of the diverse interests of numerous participants and is consistent with the settlement discussions held between Columbia Gas and its customers. Piedmont does not oppose approval of Columbia's Settlement Offer.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-1074-000	Dominion Transmission	10/2 /2012	DTI submitted a filing to incorporate, in the tariff, the incremental recourse rate for the Northeast Expansion project (CP11-39), effective November 1, 2012.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-1076-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/2 /2012	Transco submitted its filing to comply with Order No. 587-V which adopted Version 2.0 of the NAESB Standards. Included in the Version 2.0 standards are new and revised standards supporting (1) gas-electric interdependency, (2) Capacity Release redesign, (3) Electronic Delivery Mechanism, (4) Customer Security Administration Process, (5) pipeline postings of information regarding waste heat, and (6) minor technical revisions.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-1086-000	Pine Needle LNG	10/9 /2012	<p>Pine Needle submits herein Version 2.0.0 of Section 28 of the General Terms and Conditions of its Tariff (Standards For Business Practices) to reflect the most recent version of the NAESB standards adopted by the Commission in Order No. 587-V. Pine Needle proposes to adopt by reference the new NAESB Version 2.0 standards (Standards 0.2.4, 0.3.18, 0.3.19, 0.3.20, 0.3.21, 0.3.22, 4.3.100, 4.3.101, 4.3.102, 5.3.70, 5.3.71, 5.3.72, and Data Sets 0.4.2, 0.4.3, 5.4.24, 5.4.25, 5.4.26, 5.4.27), and remove the reference to deleted standards (Standard 5.3.17, 5.3.30, 5.3.43, 5.3.61, and Data Sets 5.4.1 through 5.4.13, 5.4.18, 5.4.19). Pine Needle also proposes to adopt by reference the modifications to existing standards required by NAESB Version 2.0. In addition, as promulgated in Order No. 587-V, Pine Needle has revised Section 28 of the General Terms and Conditions to (i) specify those standards not incorporated by reference and the tariff provision that complies with the standard and (ii) identify any standards for which Pine Needle has been granted a waiver or extension of time to comply. Further, Section 28 of the General Terms and Conditions has been revised to reference Version 2.0.</p> <p>Pine Needle also submits Version 2.0.0 of Section 20 of the General Terms and Conditions of its Tariff (Capacity Release) to reflect the revisions adopted by the Commission in Order No. 587-V eliminating Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) for Capacity Release Upload. Specifically, Pine Needle proposes to revise the language in Sections 20.4, 20.5, and 20.7 to remove electronic data interchange as a means to submit offers or bids consistent with the revised standards in NAESB Version 2.0.</p>	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-1095-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	10/2 /2012	East Tennessee submitted its filing to comply with Order No. 587-V which adopted Version 2.0 of the NAESB Standards. Included in the Version 2.0 standards are new and revised standards supporting (1) gas-electric interdependency, (2) Capacity Release redesign, (3) Electronic Delivery Mechanism, (4) Customer Security Administration Process, (5) pipeline postings of information regarding waste heat, and (6) minor technical revisions.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-1102-000	Dominion Transmission	10/2 /2012	DTI submitted a filing to update its effective Electric Power Cost Adjustment ("EPCA").	Motion to Intervene
RP12-1103-000		10/2 /2012	DTI submitted a filing to update its effective Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA").	Motion to Intervene
RP12-1127-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/2 /2012	Transco submitted its LNG Fuel Tracker Filing. The injection fuel is increasing from 34.81% to 35.25%, effective November 1, 2012.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-534-000	Pine Needle LNG	4 /9 /2012	The instant filing is submitted pursuant to Section 18 and Section 19 of the General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) of Pine Needle's FERC Gas Tariff (Tariff). Section 18 of the GT&C of Pine Needle's Tariff states that Pine Needle will file, to be effective each May 1, a redetermination of its fuel retention percentage applicable to storage services. Section 19 of the GT&C of Pine Needle's Tariff provides that Pine Needle will file, also to be effective each May 1, to reflect net changes in the Electric Power (EP) rates.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-566-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	4 /3 /2012	East Tennessee submitted its cashout report for November 2010 through October 2011 ("2010-2011 Cashout Report"). The 2010-2011 Cashout Report reflects a net gain from cashout activity of \$370,947. In accordance with its Rate Schedules LMS-MA, LMS-PA, and PAL, East Tennessee will offset the cumulative net loss carried forward from East Tennessee's 2009-2010 Cashout Report of \$1,992,080 by the current year's net gain to obtain the decreased cumulative net loss of \$1,621,133 to carry forward into its next annual cashout report.	Motion to Intervene



<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-571-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	4 /11/2012	Transco submitted a filing to add provision to its Tariff to allow its firm shippers to release secondary firm capacity. The instant proposal is consistent with the Commission's policies established in Order No. 637, where the Commission held that pipelines must permit a shipper to make use of its firm capacity by segmenting that capacity into separate parts for its own use or for the purpose of releasing that capacity to replacement shippers to the extent such segmentation is operationally feasible. Such segmented transactions may be either wholly within the shipper's primary path, partly within and partly outside the primary path, or wholly outside the primary path. Segmentation can take place at any points within a zone for which the releasing shipper pays a reservation charge.	On April 11, 2012, Piedmont Natural Gas filed a motion to intervene and comments in support. Piedmont supports this proposal because Transco's proposed tariff provisions will promote increased capacity utilization and are consistent with the Commission's policies, established by Order No. 637 and other Commission Orders, which require pipelines to permit shippers to make maximum use of their firm capacity rights by segmenting that capacity into separate parts for either their own use or for the purpose of releasing capacity to replacement shippers. The proposed tariff revisions will benefit all customers holding transportation rights on Transco by permitting them to utilize the capacity for which they pay reservation charges to the fullest extent and in the most efficient manner possible.
RP12-604-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	4 /18/2012	This filing is Columbia's annual filing to adjust its TCRA rates prospectively to reflect estimated current costs and to collect unrecovered amounts from the previous annual period. <sup>3</sup> The TCRA rates consist of: (1) a Current Operational TCRA Rate, reflecting Columbia's projected Account No. 858 Costs for the ten-month period commencing on June 1, 2012; and (2) an Operational TCRA Surcharge, which is based on Columbia's unrecovered Account No. 858 costs during the period January 1, 2011 to February 29, 2012.	Motion to intervene
RP12-605-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	4 /18/2012	Columbia proposes to revise Section 49 (Operational Transactions) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") to allow Columbia to implement a new surcharge to recover the costs of certain operational purchases and sales required to ensure a sufficient amount of flowing supply into Columbia's system in northern Ohio in order to both meet its firm service obligations and its storage operational requirements. In connection with this filing, Columbia is also submitting revised tariff records implementing the new surcharge across the applicable rate schedules.	Motion to intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-676-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /2 /2012	Transco submitted a filing in compliance with ordering paragraph (B) of the April 2 Order which directed Transco to file revised tariff records modifying Section 8.3 of Rate Schedule WSS-Open Access to require that each time Transco purchases replenishment base gas, it either make a limited section 4 filing to recover the cost of that gas or make an informational filing detailing the volume of replenishment base gas purchased and the cost of that gas.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-717-000	Hardy Storage	5 /3 /2012	Hardy submits a Period Retainage Adjustment Mechanism ("RAM") filing to revise the retainage factors applicable to Hardy's storage services. On March 30, 2012, the Commission granted Hardy's request for waiver to extend the filing date from April 1, 2012 to May 1, 2012.2 These retainage factors consist of: (1) the current estimate of total company use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted for gas ("LAUF") gas quantities required during the 12-month period commencing on May 1, 2012 ("Current Retainage Percentage Component");3 and (2) the reconciliation of actual CUG and LAUF quantities with gas quantities retained by Hardy during the period of January 1, 2011 through December 1, 2011 ("Unrecovered Retainage Percentage Component"). Hardy is proposing a total retainage rate of 0.503%. For CUG, the Current Retainage Percentage Component is 1.271%, with an Unrecovered Retainage Percentage Component of -0.173%. The Current Retainage Percentage Component for LAUF is 0.589%, with an Unrecovered Retainage Percentage Component of -1.184%. This represents a total decrease of -1.955% from Hardy's existing retainage rates. The proposed effective date is June 1, 2012.	Motion to Intervene



<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-731-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /14/2012	Transco submitted a filing to establish a new rate schedule and initial rates for Firm Transportation - Production Area ("FTP"), add a new form of service agreement for use under Rate Schedule FTP, and to make conforming changes to Transco's Tariff to accommodate the new rate schedule. Rate Schedule FTP will provide an optional firm transportation service on Transco's Mobile Bay Lateral for Buyers who commit to transport gas reserves produced from Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") blocks for the life of the reserves. Rate Schedule FTP features a volumetric rate, subject to a minimum throughput requirement, and gives Buyers the flexibility to prospectively change their Transportation Contract Quantity ("TCQ") based on the production profile of the committed reserves. Transportation service under Rate Schedule FTP is modeled on similar OCS transportation services authorized by the Commission for other pipelines.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-743-000	Dominion Transmission	5 /22/2012	DTI submitted a filing to revise the GSS form of service agreement. The current GSS form of service agreement does not contain "fill-in-the-blanks" provisions to include the insertion of the provisions that have been specifically approved by FERC. Therefore, DTI now seeks to modify the Rate Schedule GSS form of service agreement to add a new Section C to Exhibit A which will allow DTI to include the FERC-approved provisions.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-776-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	6 /5 /2012	Midwestern submitted a tariff filing to introduce Firm Park and Loan Service on its Portland, Tennessee to Joliet, Illinois Mainline. Unlike Midwestern's existing PAL service, this will be a firm service and for that reason Midwestern proposes to offer it in a new Rate Schedule FPAL. The FPAL service will have scheduling priority over other PAL service or interruptible transportation.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-801-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	6 /15/2012	Transco submitted a filing to comply with the Commission's Order on Rehearing Docket No. RP11-2371. As required by that order, Transco is modifying its tariff to state that if Transco negotiates an OBA that is not subject to the cash-out penalties provided for in Section 37 of the GT&C of Transco's Tariff, then any such OBA must be excluded from refunds of cash-out surpluses attributable to the Section 37 cash-out mechanism	Motion to Intervene
RP12-857-000	Dominion Transmission	7 /12/2012	DTI submitted a filing to comply with the Commission's Appalachian Gateway Order. In accordance with Ordering Paragraph (E), DTI is submitting revised Tariff Records to reflect the incremental base reservation recourse rate of \$17.6430 per Dt for the Project. The purpose of this filing is to now propose the necessary tariff changes to implement the Appalachian Gateway Project, which are substantially in the same form proposed in the Docket No. CP10-448 certificate application. In its Appalachian Gateway Order, the Commission held that the proposed tariff changes would be better presented in a Section 4 proceeding rather than the section 7 proceeding.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-861-000	Dominion Transmission	7 /12/2012	DTI submitted its annual report of overrun/penalty revenue distributions. The purpose of this filing is to report the annual revenue distribution and billing adjustments resulting from DTI's collection of unauthorized overrun charges and penalty revenues for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2012. A net revenue distribution of \$168,795.96, inclusive of interest, was made on June 29, 1012. Piedmont received \$872.44.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-902-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /2 /2012	Transco filed revised rates for Rate Schedules S-2. The filing tracks rate changes to storage services purchased from Texas Eastern under its Rate Schedule X-28.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-910-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /2 /2012	Transco submitted rates for its Mid-South Expansion Project. On October 29, 2010, Transco filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity ("October 29 Filing") authorizing its Mid-South Expansion Project. On August 25, 2011, the Commission issued an order ("August 25 Order") that authorized the Project. The August 25 Order required Transco to, among other things, to file tariff records to implement the approved rates. Therefore, Transco is submitting firm transportation rates for the Project that are the same rates reflected in the October 29 Filing.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-925-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /7 /2012	Transco filed tariff records to implement its Market Area Pooling proposal. The proposal was filed on February 14, 2012 and approved by the Commission on April 12, 2012. The Commission stated in the April 12 Letter Order that if Transco determines to proceed and to implement its proposal, it must file actual tariff records no less than 30 days in advance of the proposed effective date.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-932-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	8 /16/2012	Transco submitted a filing to clarify and update certain provisions included in its Tariff. Transco states that the proposed revisions will have no impact to the existing rates or services of Transco's customers.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-952-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	8 /27/2012	On April 26, 2012, Columbia and NNE entered into FTS Service Agreement No. 131579, which provides for a negotiated rate. <sup>3</sup> NNE has entered into a preliminary agreement with EXCO Resources (PA), LLC to release a portion of NNE's capacity under FTS Service Agreement No. 131579 for a term of three years at a rate of \$6.083 per Dth per month, which would be fixed for the term of the release.	Motion to intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP12-961-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	8 /29/2012	East Tennessee submitted tariff records proposing to modify Section 7.4 of Rate Schedule LMS-MA and Section 6 of Rate Schedule LMS-PA to remove the restriction on trading of imbalances. Currently, the Tariff only allows Balancing Parties to trade imbalances if such trade does not result in a transportation path which crosses a posted point of restriction. This restriction limits the ability of Balancing Parties to effectively trade imbalances when and as needed. East Tennessee anticipates that removing this restriction will provide such parties more flexibility with respect to the after the fact trading of imbalances and thus result in greater efficiencies in managing such imbalances. East Tennessee will continue to monitor the scheduled and actual flows on its pipeline system and will take, during the gas day, any action(s) permitted by its Tariff and deemed by East Tennessee to be necessary to manage imbalances and maintain the operational integrity of its system.	Motion to Intervene
RP12-993-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	9 /12/2012	On August 31, 2012, pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act ("NGA") and Part 154 of the FERC's Rules and Regulations, Transco filed as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, revised tariff sections, Fifth Revised Volume No. 1, of its FERC Gas Tariff, which records reflect a general rate increase. These tariff records, which are enumerated in Appendix A are proposed to be effective October 1, 2012.	On September 12, 2012, Piedmont Natural Gas filed a motion to intervene, protest, and request for suspension of rate increase and hearing. Piedmont protests Transco's Section 4 filing and requests that the filing be suspended for the maximum five-month period permitted and set for hearing in order to permit interested parties and the Commission to fully understand the issues and impacts associated with Transco's filing. Piedmont also requests that the newly-proposed rates only be allowed to take effect on a "subject-to-refund" basis. Transco's rate case raises many material issues of fact and the full impacts of Transco's proposed changes are not discernible from the contents of Transco's filing. Accordingly, Piedmont protests Transco's filing for failing to show that its proposed rates and tariff revisions are just and reasonable.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP13-061-000	Dominion Transmission	10/3 /2012	DTI submitted its filing to comply with Order No. 587-V which adopted Version 2.0 of the NAESB Standards. Included in the Version 2.0 standards are new and revised standards supporting (1) gas-electric interdependency, (2) Capacity Release redesign, (3) Electronic Delivery Mechanism, (4) Customer Security Administration Process, (5) pipeline postings of information regarding waste heat, and (6) minor technical revisions.	Motion to Intervene
RP13-117-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/9 /2012	The Commission issued Order No. 587-V,2 approving Version 2.0 of the Wholesale Gas Quadrant ("WGQ") Standards adopted by the North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB"). Natural gas pipelines were directed to implement these standards by December 1, 2012 and file tariff sheets to reflect the changed standards by October 1, 2012. Columbia has revised its Section 37 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff to reflect the incorporation of all the Standards. In addition, Columbia has revised Section 14 of the GTC of its tariff to more accurately reflect the language of certain NAESB standards that are included in the text of Columbia's tariff.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-174-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/26/2012	Columbia currently only has final accounting data for OTRA transactions undertaken through September 30, 2012. In order to ensure that the revised OTRA rates reflect as accurately as possible Columbia's actual OTRA costs, Columbia requested a one-month extension of time, until December 1, 2012, to submit its semi-annual OTRA filing in order to include the October OTRA transactions.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-187-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	11/9 /2012	Transco filed its Rate Schedule LSS and GSS Tracker Filing. The purpose of the filing is to track rate changes attributable to storage services purchased from Dominion Transmission under its Rate Schedule GSS.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP13-234-000	Pine Needle LNG	11/13/2012	Referenced docket complies with a previous rate case settlement filing requirement. By order issued March 30, 2011, the Commission approved the Agreement without modification.1 / Article II, Subpart F of the Agreement states, among other things, that Pine Needle shall have the right to make a limited NGA Section 4 rate filing to seek to recover in its rates all costs associated with capital investment required to alleviate gas quality issues, including but not limited to the purchase and installation of a larger capacity molecular sieve. In accordance with Article II, Subpart F of the Agreement, Pine Needle submits the instant limited Section 4 filing to recover in rates the costs associated with the purchase and installation of a larger capacity molecular sieve to alleviate gas quality issues.	Motion to Intervene.
RP13-244-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/13/2012	Columbia proposes to revise its pro forma service agreements ("PFSAs") in connection with an ongoing effort to increase consistency across all service agreements, reduce the likelihood of non-conforming service agreements, and more closely align the PFSAs to Columbia's actual contracting practices.2 The majority of the revisions proposed in this filing are to correct grammatical, typographical or formatting issues in the PFSAs, along with conforming revisions, as necessary, to the rate schedules themselves.	Motion to intervene.



<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP13-246-000	Hardy Storage	11/20/2012	Hardy proposes to revise its pro forma service agreements ("PFSAs") in connection with an ongoing effort to increase consistency across all service agreements, reduce the likelihood of non-conforming service agreements, and more closely align the PFSAs to Hardy's actual contracting practices. <sup>2</sup> The majority of the revisions proposed in this filing are to correct grammatical, typographical or formatting issues in the PFSAs. The only substantive change proposed in this filing is to remove language from the Appendices to each PFSA that states when the Appendix will be effective. This revision also stems from Hardy's comprehensive review of its PFSAs and its contracting practices. Previously, amendments to service agreements consisted solely of amending the appendix; the "base" agreement remain unchanged. Hardy is updating its contracting practices to ensure that any time a service agreement is amended, both the "base" service agreement and the appendix will be revised to reflect the new contract terms, consistent with the then-effective PFSA. Accordingly, it is no longer necessary to separately state the effective date of an appendix.	Motion to Intervene
RP13-248-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	11/13/2012	Columbia Gulf proposes to revise its pro forma service agreements ("PFSAs") in connection with an ongoing effort to increase consistency across all service agreements, reduce the likelihood of non-conforming service agreements, and more closely align the PFSAs to Columbia Gulf's actual contracting practices. <sup>2</sup> The majority of the revisions proposed in this filing are to correct grammatical, typographical or formatting issues in the PFSAs, along with conforming revisions, as necessary, to the rate schedules themselves.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-283-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	11/19/2012	East Tennessee submitted a filing to modify the GT&C to reflect its current business practices and propose modifications for the contracting for service processes.	Motion to Intervene



<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP13-334-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	12/3 /2012	Columbia proposes to collect costs associated with the winter OTRA period (November 2012-March 2013) in the amount of \$2,978,450. These costs were the direct result of a competitive bidding process used by Columbia to secure reliable and low-cost supplies into its northern Ohio system. The net impact of the current OTRA rate included in the OTRA True-Up Surcharge is an increase in OTRA of \$0.014 per Dth per month.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-431-000	Dominion Transmission	1 /14/2013	DTI submitted a filing to update its Tariff to reflect the Commission's reservation charge crediting policy. DTI's proposal recognizes outages impacting firm service at a primary point caused by a force majeure event or a non-force majeure event.	Piedmont hereby protests DTI's proposed changes to its tariff provisions related to reservation charge crediting. Specifically, Piedmont takes issue with: (1) establishing March 1, 2013 as the commencement date for the two-year transitional period for partial crediting for outages associated with PHMSA orders pursuant to Section 60139(c); (2) modifying the definition of force majeure to include "unscheduled and emergency" repairs; and (3) providing that reservation charge credits are the sole remedy for DTI's failure to provide service due to a force majeure event.
RP13-471-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	2 /1 /2013	Transco submitted a filing to track rate changes attributable to storage service purchased from Texas Eastern under its Rate Schedule X-28, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule S-2.	Motion to Intervene
RP13-530-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	2 /4 /2013	Midwestern submitted a compliance filing to reflect the most recent version of the NAESB standards adopted by the Commission in Order No. 587-V.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP13-571-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	2 /25/2013	Columbia is submitting the remainder of the contracts with nonconforming provisions for Commission review and approval. These deviations have previously been reviewed and approved by the Commission, are not material, do not substantially affect the rights of the parties. Accordingly, Columbia does not believe that any of the deviating provisions contained in these agreements present a risk of undue discrimination. Columbia has reviewed and updated the listing of nonconforming service agreements set forth in Volume 1 of the tariff to: (1) remove agreements that have terminated or that have been amended to conform to the tariff; (2) include contract numbers and termination dates so that contracts with non-conforming provision can be more easily identified; and (3) updated shipper name and other information to match contract data as reflected on the Index of Customers.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-592-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3 /7 /2013	Transco submitted ten negotiated rate storage agreements under Rate Schedule ESS. These agreements reflect amendments between Transco and certain customers who participated in Transco's Eminence Enhancement Project (collectively, "Eminence Enhancement Customers").	Motion to Intervene
RP13-617-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /7 /2013	Columbia filed to allow shippers to utilize their firm transportation service agreements to deliver gas to Columbia's Interruptible Paper Pool ("IPP") on a secondary firm basis. Specifically, it will allow a firm shipper nominating from any transportation receipt point to access the IPP as a secondary delivery point under its firm transportation service agreement, without incurring any commodity or retainage charges. The proposed revisions will increase the flexibility and value of shippers' firm transportation contracts by providing firm shippers with better access to Columbia's IPP on a secondary firm basis.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-618-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3 /7 /2013	Transco submitted its annual Transmission Electric Power Cost Adjustment filing.	Motion to Intervene
RP13-632-000	Transcontinental Gas	3 /7 /2013	Transco submitted its annual Fuel Tracker filing.	Motion to Intervene

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP13-633-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /7 /2013	Columbia is required to file a report on or before March 1 of each year detailing its operational transactions for the twelve-month period ending the preceding December 31. In accordance with this provision, Columbia is providing a detailed report for the operational purchases and sales that it transacted during the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2012.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-646-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /13/2013	Columbia submitted its annual filing to adjust its retainage percentages. In this filing, Columbia is proposing the following retainage rates: Transportation - Gathering -1.234%, Storage Gas Loss - 0.120%, and Ohio Storage Gas Loss - 0.110%	Limited Protest: Piedmont filed a limited protest of one aspect of Columbia's proposed new retainage 1.957%, percentages. Piedmont's protest is limited to Columbia's proposed new Transportation Retainage Percentage and is made on the grounds that Columbia has failed to address or explain the significant increase (approximately 65%) in LAUF gas during the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.
RP13-651-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /8 /2013	Columbia submitted its annual filing to adjust its Electric Power Costs Adjustment ("EPCA") rates.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-656-00	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /7 /2013	Columbia filed its Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA"), costs incurred for the transmission and compression of gas by others.	Motion to intervene.
RP13-665-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	3 /13/2013	Columbia Gulf submits its annual filing to adjust its retainage rates to take into account both prospective changes in retainage requirements and unrecovered retainage quantities from the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012..	Limited Protest: Piedmont made a limited protest of one aspect of Columbia Gulf's proposed new retainage percentages. Piedmont's protest is limited to Columbia Gulf's proposed new Transportation Retainage Adjustment and is made on the grounds that Columbia Gulf has failed to adequately address the significant under-recovery of LAUF for the current reporting period or explain why the actual LAUF quantities incurred were well in excess of Columbia Gulf's projection from last year. Without an explanation of under-recovered LAUF of 1,113,673 dekatherms, it is not possible to conclude that Columbia Gulf's proposed new Transportation Retainage Adjustment is just and reasonable.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP13-675-000	Dominion Transmission	3 /11/2013	Dominion Transmission, Inc., Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP and Dominion South Pipeline Company, LP (collectively, "Dominion") submitted a request for a temporary waiver of certain NAESB Standards and the Commissions' regulations as a result of an upcoming upgrade to Dominion's E-Script computer system.	Motion to Intervene
RP13-676-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	3 /8 /2013	East Tennessee submitted a filing to revise its scheduling procedures to allow additional nomination cycles.	Motion to Intervene
RP13-713-000	Dominion Transmission	3 /27/2013	DTI submitted a filing to remove the NAESB extension of time.	Motion to Intervene

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email and UPS Overnight (via email and U.P.S. Overnight) upon:

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And that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email and U.S. Mail upon:

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This the 4th day of June, 2013.

s/ James H. Jeffries IV  
James H. Jeffries IV